date of his employment, as the said Comptroller shall deem necessary for the public interest.

The Act of 1862, ch. 140, repeals section 18, and enacts the following as a substitute:

3. The Comptroller shall not sign any warrant for the disbursement of money in blank, and he shall permit no warrant either for disbursement or receipt of money to be issued from his office, unless the entry of the amount stated in such warrant, and the purpose and account for which it is issued, be first entered on the books of his office.

The Act of 1862, ch. 120, adds the following section:

4. He shall cause to be printed in the forms heretofore used and sanctioned by law, blank protests, of bills of exchange and promissory notes, and stamp the same with the same stamp used by him on all licenses issued from his office, and shall take receipts from the several notaries public for all such stamped protests at any time delivered to them.

The Act of 1862, ch. 180, adds the following:

- 5. All persons having claims against the State for errors in the payment of their State taxes, or for sums erroneously paid into the treasury, shall present the same with the proofs and vouchers thereof to the Comptroller, who shall examine the same, and report to the General Assembly at the next session thereof the names of such persons as in his opinion are entitled to an allowance for said erroneous payments, and the amount that ought to be paid to each.
 - 6. Upon demand being made upon the Comptroller by any person or corporate body, having a claim against the State, due to him in his own right, if such person or corporation is indebted to the State, as shown by the books of the Treasurer, or in any manner ascertained, to an amount less than the sum so due and claimed, the Comptroller shall deduct the sum so due the State from the amount demanded, and give a warrant on the